PREPRINT ASSEMBLY BILL No. 2

Proposed by Assembly Members Feuer and Huffman

August 4, 2009



An act to amend and repeal Section 10631.5 of, to add Part 2.55 (commencing with Section 10608) to, and to repeal and add Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800) of, Division 6 of the Water Code, relating to water.

legislative counsel's digest

Preprint AB 2, as proposed, Feuer. Water conservation: urban and agricultural water management planning.

(1) Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to convene an independent technical panel to provide information to the department and the Legislature on new demand management measures, technologies, and approaches. "Demand management measures" means those water conservation measures, programs, and incentives that prevent the waste of water and promote the reasonable and efficient use and reuse of available supplies.

This bill would require the state to achieve a 20% reduction in urban per capita water use in California by December 31, 2020. The state would be required to make incremental progress towards this goal by reducing per capita water use by at least 10% on or before December 31, 2015. The bill would require each urban retail water supplier to develop urban water use targets and an interim urban water use target by December 31, 2010, in accordance with specified equirements. The bill would require agricultural water suppliers to implement efficient water management practices and would impose related reporting requirements on agricultural water suppliers. The bill would require the

p AB 2 —2—

department, in consultation with other state agencies, to develop a single standardized water use reporting form. The bill, with certain exceptions, would condition eligibility for certain water management grants or loans to urban water suppliers, beginning July 1, 2016, and agricultural water suppliers, beginning July 1, 2013, on the implementation of water conservation requirements established by the bill. The bill would repeal on July 1, 2016, an existing requirement that conditions eligibility for certain water management grants or loans to an urban water supplier on the implementation of certain water demand management measures.

(2) Existing law, until January 1, 1993, and thereafter only as specifiedrequires certain agricultural w ater suppliers to prepare and adopt water management plans.

This bill would substantially revise existing law relating to agricultural water management planning to require agricultural water suppliers to prepare and adopt agricultural water management plans with specified components on or before December 31, 2012, and update those plans on or before December 31, 2015, and on or before December 31 every 5 years thereafter. An agricultural water supplier that becomes an agricultural water supplier after December 31, 2012, would be required to prepare and adopt an agricultural water management plan within one year after becoming an agricultural water supplier. The agricultural water supplier would be required to notify each city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies with regard to the preparation or review of the plan. The bill would require the agricultural water supplier to submit copies of the plan to the department and other specifiedentities. The bill would provide that an agricultural water supplier is ineligible to receive specified tate funds if the supplier does not prepare, adopt, and submit the plan in accordance with the requirements established by the bill.

(3) The provisions of the bill would only become operative if _____ of the 2009–10 Regular Session of the Legislature are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2010.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Part 2.55 (commencing with Section 10608) is added to Division 6 of the Water Code, to read:

3 p AB 2

PART 2.55. SUSTAINABLE WATER USE AND DEMAND REDUCTION

Chapter 1. General Declaration and Policy

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10608. The Legislature findand declares all of the following:

- (a) Water is a public resource that the California Constitution protects against waste and unreasonable use.
- (b) Growing population, climate change, and the need to protect and grow California's economy while protecting and restoring our fishand wildlife habitats mak e it essential that the state manage its water resources as efficiently as possible.
- (c) Diverse regional water supply portfolios will increase water supply reliability and reduce dependence on the Delta.
- (d) Reduced water use through conservation provides significant energy and environmental benefits and can help protect w ater quality, improve streamflows, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- (e) The success of state and local water conservation programs to increase efficiency of water use is best determined on the basis of measurable outcomes related to water use or efficiency.
- (f) Improvements in technology and management practices offer the potential for increasing water efficiency in California over time, providing an essential water management tool to meet the need for water for urban, agricultural, and environmental uses.
- (g) The Governor has called for a 20 percent per capita reduction in urban water use statewide by 2020.
- (h) The factors used to formulate water use efficiency targets can vary significantly from location to location based on f actors including weather, patterns of urban and suburban development, and past efforts to enhance water use efficiency.
- (i) Per capita water use is a valid measure of a water provider's efforts to reduce urban water use within its service area. However, per capita water use may be less useful for measuring relative water use efficiency between different water providers. Differences in weather, historical patterns of urban and suburban development, and density of housing in a particular location need to be considered when assessing per capita water use as a measure of efficiency.

p AB 2 —4—

10608.4. It is the intent of the Legislature, by the enactment of this part, to do all of the following:

- (a) Require all water suppliers to increase the efficiency of use of this essential resource.
- (b) Establish a framework to meet the state targets for urban water conservation identified this part and called for by the Governor.
- (c) Measure increased efficiency of urban water use on a per capita basis.
- (d) Establish a method or methods for urban retail water suppliers to determine targets for achieving increased water use efficiency by the year 2020, in accordance with the Governor's goal of a 20-percent reduction.
- (e) Establish consistent water use efficiency planning and implementationstandards for urban water suppliers and agricultural water suppliers.
- (f) Promote urban water conservation standards that are consistent with the California Urban Water Conservation Council's adopted best management practices and the requirements for demand management in Section 10631.
- (g) Establish standards that recognize and provide credit to water suppliers that made substantial capital investments in urban water conservation since the drought of the early 1990s.
- (h) Recognize and account for the investment of urban retail water suppliers in providing recycled water for beneficial uses.
- (i) Require implementation of specifiedbest management practices for agricultural water suppliers.
- (j) Support the economic productivity of California's agricultural, commercial, and industrial sectors.
 - (k) Advance regional water resources management.
- 10608.8. (a) This part shall not limit or otherwise affect the application of Section 1011.
- (b) This part does not limit or otherwise affect the application of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340), Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 11370), Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11400), and Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (c) This part does not require a reduction in the total water used in the agricultural or urban sectors, because other factors such as changes in agricultural economics or population growth may have

5 p AB 2

greater effects on water use. This part does not limit the economic productivity of California's agricultural, commercial, or industrial sectors.

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Chapter 2. Definitions

10608.12. Unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions govern the construction of this part:

- (a) "Agricultural water supplier" means a water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water to 10,000 or more irrigated acres, excluding recycled water. "Agricultural water supplier" includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells water for ultimate resale to customers.
 - (b) "Base daily per capita water use" means:
- (1) The urban retail water supplier's estimate of its average gross daily water use per capita, reported in gallons per capita per day and calculated over a continuous 10-year period ending in 2004 or later.
- (2) For an urban retail water supplier that meets at least 10 percent of its 2008 metered retail water demand through recycled water that is delivered within the service area of an urban retail water supplier or its urban wholesale water supplier, the urban retail water supplier may extend the calculation described in paragraph (1) up to an additional five years to a maximum of a continuous 15-year period ending in 2004 or later.
- (3) For the purposes of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 10608.20 and Section 10608.22, the urban retail water supplier's estimate of its average gross daily water use per capita, reported in gallons per capita per day and calculated over a continuous five-year period ending in 2007 or later.
- (c) "Baseline commercial, industrial, and institutional water use" means an urban retail water supplier's base daily per capita water use for commercial, industrial, and institutional users.
- (d) "Commercial water user" means a water user that provides or distributes a product or service.
- (e) "Compliance daily per capita water use" means the gross daily water use per capita during the finalyear of the reporting period, reported in gallons per capita per day.

p AB 2 —6—

(f) "Disadvantaged community" means a community with an annual median household income that is less than 80 percent of the statewide annual median household income.

- (g) "Gross water use" means the total volume of water, whether treated or untreated, entering the distribution system of an urban retail water supplier, excluding all of the following:
- (1) Recycled water, as define th subdivision (*l*), that is delivered within the service area of an urban retail water supplier or its urban wholesale water supplier.
- (2) The net volume of water that the urban retail water supplier places into long-term storage.
- (3) The volume of water the urban retail water supplier conveys for use by another urban water supplier.
 - (4) The volume of water delivered for agricultural use.
- (h) "Industrial water user" means a water user that is primarily a manufacturer or processor of materials as define by the Standard Industrial Classifications Code numbers 2000 to 3999, inclusive.
- (i) "Institutional water user" means a water user dedicated to public service. This includes higher education institutions, schools, courts, churches, hospitals, and government facilities.
 - (j) "Interim urban water use target" means:
- (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the midpoint between the urban retail water supplier's base daily per capita water use and the urban retail water supplier's urban water use target for 2020.
- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 10608.20, the sum of the following:
- (A) For indoor residential and landscape uses, the midpoint as described in paragraph (1).
- (B) For commercial, industrial, and institutional uses, a 10-percent reduction from the baseline commercial, industrial, and institutional water use.
- (k) "Locally cost effective" means that the present value of the local benefit of implementing an agricultural best management practice is greater than or equal to the present value of the local cost of implementing that measure.
- (1) "Recycled water" means recycled water, as definedin subdivision (n) of Section 13050, that is used to offset potable demand, including recycled water supplies for indirect potable reuse, that meet the following requirements:

7 p AB 2

1 (1) For groundwater recharge, water supplies that are all of the following:

(A) Metered.

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- (B) Developed through planned investment.
- (C) Treated to a minimum tertiary level.
- (2) For spreading basins, water supplies that are all of the following:
- (A) Delivered within the service area of an urban retail water supplier or its urban wholesale water supplier which helps an urban retail water supplier meet its urban water use target.
 - (B) Metered.
- (C) Treated to a minimum tertiary level.
- (3) For reservoir augmentation, water supplies that meet the criteria of paragraph (1) and are conveyed through a distribution system constructed specifically for recycled water.
- (m) "Regional water resources management" means any of the following alternative sources of water:
 - (1) The capture of stormwater or rainwater.
 - (2) The use of recycled water.
 - (3) The desalination of brackish groundwater or seawater.
- (4) The conjunctive use of surface water and groundwater in a manner that is consistent with the safe yield of the groundwater basin.
- (n) "Reporting period" means the years for which an urban retail water supplier reports compliance with the urban water use targets.
- (o) "Urban retail water supplier" means a water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, that directly provides municipal water to more than 3,000 end users or that supplies more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually at retail for municipal purposes.
- (p) "Urban water use target" means the urban retail water supplier's targeted future daily per capita water use.
- (q) "Urban wholesale water supplier," either publicly or privately owned, means a water supplier that provides more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually at wholesale for municipal purposes.
- (r) "Water conservation" means the efficient management of water resources for beneficial uses, pre venting waste, or accomplishing additional benefits with the same amount of water.

p AB 2 —8—

Chapter 3. Urban Water Suppliers

10608.16. (a) The state shall achieve a 20-percent reduction in urban per capita water use in California on or before December 31, 2020.

- (b) The state shall make incremental progress towards the state target specified vision (a) by reducing per capita water use by at least 10 percent on or before December 31, 2015.
- 10608.20. (a) (1) Each urban retail water supplier shall develop urban water use targets and an interim urban water use target by December 31, 2010. Urban retail water suppliers may elect to determine and report progress toward achieving these targets on an individual or regional basis, as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 10608.28, and may determine the targets on a fiscal year or calendar year basis.
- (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that the urban water use targets described in subdivision (a) cumulatively result in a 20-percent reduction from the baseline daily per capita water use by 2020.
- (b) An urban retail water supplier shall adopt one of the following methods for determining its urban water use target pursuant to subdivision (a):
- (1) Eighty percent of the urban retail water supplier's baseline per capita daily water use.
- (2) The per capita daily water use that is estimated using the sum of the following performance standards:
- (A) For indoor residential water use, 55 gallons per capita daily water use as a provisional target. Upon completion of the department's 2016 report to the Legislature pursuant to Section 10608.42, this target may be adjusted.
- (B) For landscape irrigated through dedicated or residential meters, water efficiency equivalent to the standards of the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance set forth in Chapter 2.7 (commencing with Section 490) of Division 2 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, as in effect the later of the year of the landscape's installation or 1992. An urban retail water supplier using this approach shall use satellite imagery, site visits, or other best available technology to develop an accurate estimate of landscaped areas.

9 p AB 2

(C) For commercial, industrial, and institutional uses, a 10-percent reduction in water use from the baseline commercial, industrial, and institutional water use by 2020.

- (3) For urban water suppliers that were members of the California Urban Water Conservation Council prior to 1994, and whose base daily per capita water use is at or below the applicable state hydrologic region target, as set forth in the state's draft 20x2020 Water Conservation Plan (dated April 30, 2009), 95 percent of base daily per capita water use. If the service area of an urban water supplier includes more than one hydrologic region, the supplier shall apportion its service area to each region based on population or area. An urban retail water supplier may adopt the criteria in this paragraph for determining its urban water use target only if its base daily per capita water use is at or below the hydrologic region target for each region within its service area.
- (c) An urban retail water supplier shall include in its urban water management plan required pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) due in 2010 the baseline daily per capita water use, urban water use target, interim urban water use target, and compliance daily per capita water use, along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.
- (d) When calculating per capita values for the purposes of this chapter, an urban retail water supplier shall determine population using federal, state, and local population reports and projections.
- (e) An urban retail water supplier may update its 2020 urban water use target in its 2015 urban water management plan required pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610).
- 10608.22. Notwithstanding the method adopted by an urban retail water supplier pursuant to Section 10608.20, an urban retail water supplier's per capita daily water use reduction shall be no less than 5 percent of base daily per capita water use as defined paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 10608.12.
- 10608.24. (a) Each urban retail water supplier shall meet its interim urban water use target by December 31, 2015.
- (b) Each urban retail water supplier shall meet its urban water use target by December 31, 2020.
- (c) An urban retail water supplier's compliance daily per capita water use shall be the measure of progress toward achievement of its urban water use target.

p AB 2 — 10 —

(d) (1) When determining compliance daily per capita water use, an urban retail water supplier may consider the following factors:

- (A) Differences in evapotranspiration and rainfall in the baseline period compared to the compliance reporting period.
- (B) Substantial changes to commercial or industrial water use resulting from increased business output and economic development that have occurred during the reporting period.
- (C) Substantial changes to institutional water use resulting from fireuppression services or other extraordinary events that have occurred during the reporting period.
- (2) If the urban retail water supplier elects to adjust its estimate of compliance daily per capita water use due to one or more of the factors described in paragraph (1), it shall provide the basis for, and data supporting, the adjustment in the report required by Section 10608.40.
- 10608.26. (a) In complying with this part, an urban retail water supplier shall conduct at least one public hearing to accomplish all of the following:
- (1) Allow community input regarding the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with this part.
- (2) Consider the economic impacts of the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with this part.
- (3) Adopt a method, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 10608.20, for determining its urban water use target.
- (b) In complying with this part, an urban retail water supplier shall avoid placing a disproportionate burden on any customer sector.
- 10608.28. (a) An urban retail water supplier may meet its urban water use target within its retail service area, or by any of the following:
 - (1) Through an urban wholesale water supplier.
- (2) Through a regional agency authorized to plan and implement water conservation, including, but not limited to, an agency established under the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency Act (Division 31 (commencing with Section 81300)).
- 37 (3) Through a regional water management group.
- 38 (4) By an integrated regional water management funding area.
 - (5) By hydrologic region.

—11— p AB 2

(6) Through other appropriate geographic scales for which computation methods have been developed by the department.

(b) An urban retail water supplier may meet its urban water use target entirely through efficiency gains in its residential water use sector, entirely through efficiency gains in its landscape water use sector, entirely through efficiency gains in its commercial, institutional, and industrial sector, or through any combination among these sectors.

10608.32. All costs incurred pursuant to this part by a water utility regulated by the Public Utilities Commission may be recoverable in rates subject to review and approval by the Public Utilities Commission, and may be recorded in a memorandum account and reviewed for reasonableness by staff of the Public Utilities Commission.

10608.36. Urban wholesale water suppliers shall include in the urban water management plans required pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) an assessment of their present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help achieve the water use reductions required by this part.

10608.40. Urban water retail suppliers shall report to the department on their progress in meeting their urban water use targets as part of their urban water management plans submitted pursuant to Section 10631.

10608.42. The department shall review the 2015 urban water management plans and report to the Legislature by December 31, 2016, on progress towards achieving a 20-percent reduction in urban water use by 2020. The report may include recommendations on changes to water efficiency standards or urban water use targets in order to achieve the 20-percent reduction and to reflect pdated efficiency information and technology changes.

10608.43. The department shall, in conjunction with the California Urban Water Conservation Council, by April 1, 2010, convene a task force consisting of experts to develop alternative best management practices for commercial, industrial, and institutional users and an assessment of the potential statewide reduction in water use in the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors that would result from implementation of these best management practices. The task force shall submit a report to the Legislature by April 1, 2012, that shall include a review of multiple sectors within commercial, industrial, and institutional

p AB 2 — 12 —

users and that shall establish water use efficiency standards for commercial, industrial, and institutional users among various sectors of water use, those sectors shall be based on consideration of, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Appropriate metrics for evaluating commercial, industrial, and institutional water use.
- (b) Evaluation of water demands for manufacturing processes, goods, and cooling.
- (c) Evaluation of public infrastructure necessary for delivery of recycled water to the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors.
- (d) Evaluation of institutional and economic barriers to increased recycled water use within the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors.
- (e) Identification of technically feasible best management practices to achieve more efficient ater use statewide in the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors that is consistent with the public interest and reflect past in vestments in water use efficiency.
- 10608.44. State agencies shall reduce water use on facilities they own or operate to support urban retail water suppliers in meeting the target identified in Section 10608.16.

Chapter 4. Agricultural Water Suppliers

10608.48. (a) On or before July 31, 2012, an agricultural water supplier shall implement efficient ater management practices pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c).

- (b) Agricultural water suppliers shall implement all of the following critical efficient management practices:
- (1) Measure the volume of water delivered to customers with sufficientaccuracy to comply with subdivision (a) of Section 531.10 and to implement volumetric pricing pursuant to paragraph (4).
- (2) Designate a water conservation coordinator who will develop and implement the water management plan and prepare progress reports.
- (3) Provide for the availability of water management services to water users. These services may include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

—13 — p AB 2

(A) On-farm irrigation and drainage system evaluations.

- (B) Normal year and real-time irrigation scheduling and crop evapotranspiration information.
- (C) Surface water, groundwater, and drainage water quantity and quality data.
- (D) Agricultural water management educational programs and materials for farmers, staff, and the public.
- (4) Adopt a pricing structure for water customers based at least in part on quantity delivered.
- (5) Evaluate the policies of agencies that provide the supplier with water to identify the potential for institutional changes to allow more flexible water deliveries and storage.
- (6) Evaluate and improve the efficiencies of the supplier's pumps.
- (c) Agricultural water suppliers shall implement additional efficientmanagement practices, including, b ut not limited to, practices to accomplish all of the following, if the measures are locally cost effective and technically feasible:
- (1) Facilitate alternative land use for lands with exceptionally high water duties or whose irrigation contributes to significant problems, including drainage.
- (2) Facilitate use of available recycled water that otherwise would not be used beneficially, meets all health and safety criteria, and does not harm crops or soils.
- (3) Facilitate the financing f capital improvements for on-farm irrigation systems.
- (4) Implement an incentive pricing structure that promotes one or more of the following goals:
 - (A) More efficient water use at the farm level.
- (B) Conjunctive use of groundwater.
- (C) Appropriate increase of groundwater recharge.
- 32 (D) Reduction in problem drainage.
 - (E) Improved management of environmental resources.
 - (F) Effective management of all water sources throughout the year by adjusting seasonal pricing structures based on current conditions.
 - (5) Expand line or pipe distribution systems, and construct regulatory reservoirs to increase distribution system flexibility and capacity, decrease maintenance, and reduce seepage.

p AB 2 — 14 —

(6) Increase flexibility in water ordering by, and delivery to, water customers within operational limits.

- (7) Construct and operate supplier spill and tailwater recovery systems.
- (8) Increase planned conjunctive use of surface and groundwater within the supplier service area.
 - (9) Automate canal control structures.
 - (10) Facilitate or promote customer pump testing and evaluation.
- (d) Agricultural water suppliers shall report to the department on which efficientw ater management practices have been implemented and are planned to be implemented, an estimate of the water savings that have occurred since the last report, and an estimate of the water savings estimated to occur five and 10 years in the future. If an agricultural water supplier determines that a efficient ater management practice is not locally cost effective or technically feasible, the supplier shall submit information documenting that determination.
- (e) The reports shall be submitted to the department on or before December 31, 2012, and thereafter in years ending in zero and years ending in five.
- (f) Agricultural water supplier reporting requirements may be met through the submission to the department of an agricultural water management plan required pursuant to Section 10820, or developed for the United States Bureau of Reclamation that is consistent with this part.
- (g) The reports shall be submitted using a standardized form developed pursuant to Section 10608.52.
- (h) On or before December 31, 2013, December 31, 2016, and December 31, 2021, the department, in consultation with the state board, shall submit to the Legislature a report on the agricultural efficient ater management practices that have been implemented and are planned to be implemented and an assessment of the manner in which the implementation of those efficient ater management practices has affected and will affect agricultural operations, including estimated water savings, if any.
- (i) The department may update the best management practices required pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c), in consultation with the Agricultural Water Management Council, the United States Bureau of Reclamation, and the state board. All best management practices for agricultural water use pursuant to this chapter shall

15 p AB 2

be adopted or revised by the department only after the department conducts public hearings to allow participation of the diverse geographical areas and interests of the state.

Chapter 5. Sustainable Water Management

10608.50. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature by enactment of this part to promote implementation of regional water resource management practices through increased incentives and removal of barriers. Potential changes may include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

(1) Revisions to the requirements for urban and agricultural water management plans.

- (2) Revisions to the requirements for integrated regional water management plans.
- (3) Revisions to the eligibility for state water management grants and loans.
 - (4) Revisions to state or local permitting requirements.
- (5) Increased funding for research, feasibility studies, and project construction.
- (6) Expanding technical and educational support for local land use and water management agencies.
- (b) No later than January 1, 2011, and updated as part of the California Water Plan pursuant to Section _____, the department, in consultation with the board, and with public input, shall develop new statewide targets, or review and update existing statewide targets, for regional water resources management practices including, but not limited to, recycled water, brackish and seawater desalination, and infiltration and direct use of urban stormw ater runoff.

Chapter 5.5. Standardized Data Collection

10608.52. (a) The department, in consultation with the board, the California Bay-Delta Authority, the State Department of Public Health, and the Public Utilities Commission, shall develop a single standardized water use reporting form to meet the water use information needs of each agency, including the needs of urban water suppliers that elect to determine and report progress toward

p AB 2 — 16 —

achieving targets on a regional basis as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 10608.28.

(b) At a minimum, the form shall be developed to accommodate information sufficient to assess an urban w ater supplier's compliance with conservation targets pursuant to Section 10608.24 and an agricultural water supplier's compliance with implementation of best management practices pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10608.48. The form shall accommodate reporting by water suppliers on an individual or regional basis as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 10608.28.

Chapter 6. Funding Provisions

- 10608.56. (a) Beginning July 1, 2016, the terms of, and eligibility for, a water management grant or loan made to urban retail water suppliers and awarded or administered by the department, board, or California Bay-Delta Authority or its successor agency shall be conditioned on the implementation of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 10608.16).
- (b) Beginning July 1, 2013, the terms of, and eligibility for, a water management grant or loan made to agricultural water suppliers and awarded or administered by the department, board, or California Bay-Delta Authority or its successor agency shall be conditioned on the implementation of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 10608.48).
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the department shall determine that an urban retail water supplier is eligible for a water management grant or loan even though the supplier has not met the per capita reductions required pursuant to Section 10608.24, if the urban retail water supplier has submitted to the department for approval a schedule, financinglan, and b udget, to be included in the grant or loan agreement, for achieving the per capita reductions. The supplier may request grant or loan funds to achieve the per capita reductions to the extent the request is consistent with the eligibility requirements applicable to the water management funds
- (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), the department shall determine that an agricultural water supplier is eligible for a water management grant or loan even though the supplier is not implementing all of the best management practices described in

—17— p AB 2

Section 10608.48, if the agricultural water supplier has submitted to the department for approval a schedule, financingplan, and budget, to be included in the grant or loan agreement, for implementation of the best management practices. The supplier may request grant or loan funds to implement the best management practices to the extent the request is consistent with the eligibility requirements applicable to the water management funds.

(e) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the department shall determine that an urban retail water supplier is eligible for a water management grant or loan even though the supplier has not met the per capita reductions required pursuant to Section 10608.24, if the urban retail water supplier has submitted to the department for approval documentation demonstrating that their entire service area qualifies as a disadvantaged community.

10608.60. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that funds made available by Section 75026 of the Public Resources Code should be expended, consistent with Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code and upon appropriation by the Legislature, for grants to implement this part. In the allocation of funding, it is the intent of the Legislature that the department give consideration to disadvantaged communities to assist in implementing the requirements of this part.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that funds made available by Section 75041 of the Public Resources Code should be expended consistent with Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for direct expenditures to implement this part.

Chapter 7. Quantifying Agricultural Water Use Efficiency

10608.64. The department, in consultation with the Agricultural Water Management Council, academic experts, and other stakeholders, shall develop a methodology for quantifying the efficiency of agricultural water use. Alternatives to be assessed shall include, but not be limited to, determination of efficiency levels based on crop type or irrigation system distribution uniformity. On or before December 31, 2011, the department shall report to the Legislature on a proposed methodology and a plan for implementation. The plan shall include the estimated

p AB 2 —18—

1 implementation costs and the types of data needed to support the 2 methodology.

- SEC. 2. Section 10631.5 of the Water Code is amended to read: 10631.5. (a) (1) Beginning January 1, 2009, the terms of, and eligibility for, a water management grant or loan made to an urban water supplier and awarded or administered by the department, state board, or California Bay-Delta Authority or its successor agency shall be conditioned on the implementation of the water demand management measures described in Section 10631, as determined by the department pursuant to subdivision (b).
- (2) For the purposes of this section, water management grants and loans include funding for programs and projects for surface water or groundwater storage, recycling, desalination, water conservation, water supply reliability, and water supply augmentation. This section does not apply to water management projects funded by the *federal* American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5).
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the department shall determine that an urban water supplier is eligible for a water management grant or loan even though the supplier is not implementing all of the water demand management measures described in Section 10631, if the urban water supplier has submitted to the department for approval a schedule, financing plan, and budget, to be included in the grant or loan agreement, for implementation of the water demand management measures. The supplier may request grant or loan funds to implement the water demand management measures to the extent the request is consistent with the eligibility requirements applicable to the water management funds.
- (4) (A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the department shall determine that an urban water supplier is eligible for a water management grant or loan even though the supplier is not implementing all of the water demand management measures described in Section 10631, if an urban water supplier submits to the department for approval documentation demonstrating that a water demand management measure is not locally cost effective. If the department determines that the documentation submitted by the urban water supplier fails to demonstrate that a water demand management measure is not locally cost effective, the department shall notify the urban water supplier and the agency administering

—19 — p AB 2

the grant or loan program within 120 days that the documentation does not satisfy the requirements for an exemption, and include in that notification a detailed statement to support the determination.

- (B) For purposes of this paragraph, "not locally cost effective" means that the present value of the local benefits implementing a water demand management measure is less than the present value of the local costs of implementing that measure.
- (b) (1) The department, in consultation with the state board and the California Bay-Delta Authority or its successor agency, and after soliciting public comment regarding eligibility requirements, shall develop eligibility requirements to implement the requirement of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a). In establishing these eligibility requirements, the department shall do both of the following:
- (A) Consider the conservation measures described in the Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California, and alternative conservation approaches that provide equal or greater water savings.
- (B) Recognize the different legal, technical, fiscaland practical roles and responsibilities of wholesale water suppliers and retail water suppliers.
- (2) (A) For the purposes of this section, the department shall determine whether an urban water supplier is implementing all of the water demand management measures described in Section 10631 based on either, or a combination, of the following:
 - (i) Compliance on an individual basis.
- (ii) Compliance on a regional basis. Regional compliance shall require participation in a regional conservation program consisting of two or more urban water suppliers that achieves the level of conservation or water efficiency savings equivalent to the amount of conservation or savings achieved if each of the participating urban water suppliers implemented the water demand management measures. The urban water supplier administering the regional program shall provide participating urban water suppliers and the department with data to demonstrate that the regional program is consistent with this clause. The department shall review the data to determine whether the urban water suppliers in the regional program are meeting the eligibility requirements.
- (B) The department may require additional information for any determination pursuant to this section.

p AB 2 — 20 —

(3) The department shall not deny eligibility to an urban water supplier in compliance with the requirements of this section that is participating in a multiagency water project, or an integrated regional water management plan, developed pursuant to Section 75026 of the Public Resources Code, solely on the basis that one or more of the agencies participating in the project or plan is not implementing all of the water demand management measures described in Section 10631.

- (c) In establishing guidelines pursuant to the specificunding authorization for any water management grant or loan program subject to this section, the agency administering the grant or loan program shall include in the guidelines the eligibility requirements developed by the department pursuant to subdivision (b).
- (d) Upon receipt of a water management grant or loan application by an agency administering a grant and loan program subject to this section, the agency shall request an eligibility determination from the department with respect to the requirements of this section. The department shall respond to the request within 60 days of the request.
- (e) The urban water supplier may submit to the department copies of its annual reports and other relevant documents to assist the department in determining whether the urban water supplier is implementing or scheduling the implementation of water demand management activities. In addition, for urban water suppliers that are signatories to the Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California and submit biennial reports to the California Urban Water Conservation Council in accordance with the memorandum, the department may use these reports to assist in tracking the implementation of water demand management measures.
- (f) This section shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2016, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before July 1, 2016, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 3. Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800) of Division 6 of the Water Code is repealed.
- 36 SEC. 4. Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800) is added 37 to Division 6 of the Water Code, to read:

—21 — p AB 2

PART 2.8. AGRICULTURAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING

Chapter 1. General Declarations and Policy

- 10800. This part shall be known and may be cited as the Agricultural Water Management Planning Act.
 - 10801. The Legislature findand declares all of the following:
 - (a) The waters of the state are a limited and renewable resource.
- (b) The California Constitution requires that water in the state be used in a reasonable and beneficial manner.
- (c) Urban water districts are required to adopt water management plans.
- (d) The conservation of agricultural water supplies is of great statewide concern.
- (e) There is a great amount of reuse of delivered water, both inside and outside the water service areas.
- (f) Significantnoncrop beneficialuses are associated with agricultural water use, including streamflows and wildlife habitat.
- (g) Significantopportunities e xist in some areas, through improved irrigation water management, to conserve water or to reduce the quantity of highly saline or toxic drainage water.
- (h) Changes in water management practices should be carefully planned and implemented to minimize adverse effects on other beneficial uses currently being served.
- (i) Agricultural water suppliers that receive water from the Central Valley Project are required by federal law to prepare and implement water conservation plans.
- (j) Agricultural water users applying for a permit to appropriate water from the board are required to prepare and implement water conservation plans.
- 10802. The Legislature findsand declares that all of the following are the policies of the state:
- (a) The conservation of water shall be pursued actively to protect both the people of the state and the state's water resources.
- (b) The conservation of agricultural water supplies shall be an important criterion in public decisions with regard to water.
- (c) Agricultural water suppliers shall be required to prepare water management plans to achieve conservation of water.

p AB 2 — 22 —

Chapter 2. Definitions

- 10810. Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in this chapter govern the construction of this part.
- 10811. "Agricultural water management plan" or "plan" means an agricultural water management plan prepared pursuant to this part.
- 10812. "Agricultural water supplier" has the same meaning as defined in Section 10608.12.
- 10813. "Customer" means a purchaser of water from a water supplier who uses water for agricultural purposes.
- 10814. "Person" means any individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, business, trust, corporation, company, public agency, or any agency of that entity.
- 10815. "Public agency" means any city, county, city and county, special district, or other public entity.
- 10816. "Urban water supplier" has the same meaning as set forth in Section 10617.
- 10817. "Water conservation" means the efficient management of water resources for beneficialuses, pre venting waste, or accomplishing additional benefits with the same amount of water.

Chapter 3. Agricultural Water Management Plans

Article 1. General Provisions

- 10820. (a) An agricultural water supplier shall prepare and adopt an agricultural water management plan in the manner set forth in this chapter on or before December 31, 2012, and shall update that plan on December 31, 2015, and on or before December 31 every five years thereafter.
- (b) Every supplier that becomes an agricultural water supplier after December 31, 2012, shall prepare and adopt an agricultural water management plan within one year after the date it has become an agricultural water supplier.
- (c) A water supplier that indirectly provides water to customers for agricultural purposes shall not prepare a plan pursuant to this part without the consent of each agricultural water supplier that directly provides that water to its customers.

__ 23 __ p AB 2

10821. (a) An agricultural water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall notify each city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the agricultural water supplier will be preparing the plan or reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. The agricultural water supplier may consult with, and obtain comments from, each city or county that receives notice pursuant to this subdivision.

(b) The amendments to, or changes in, the plan shall be adopted and submitted in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10840).

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Article 2. Contents of Plans

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- 10825. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this part to allow levels of water management planning commensurate with the numbers of customers served and the volume of water supplied.
- (b) This part does not require the implementation of water conservation programs or practices that are not locally cost effective.
- 10826. An agricultural water management plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter. The plan shall do all of the following:
- (a) Describe the agricultural water supplier and the service area, including all of the following:
 - (1) Size of the service area.
- (2) Location of the service area and its water management facilities.
 - (3) Terrain and soils.
- 30 (4) Climate.
 - (5) Operating rules and regulations.
- 32 (6) Water delivery measurements or calculations.
 - (7) Water rate schedules and billing.
- 34 (8) Water shortage allocation policies.
- 35 (b) Describe the quantity and quality of water resources of the agricultural water supplier, including all of the following:
- 37 (1) Surface water supply.
- 38 (2) Groundwater supply.
- 39 (3) Other water supplies.
- 40 (4) Source water quality monitoring practices.

— 24 pAB 2

1 (5) Water uses within the agricultural water supplier's service

- 2 area, including all of the following: (A) Agricultural.
- 4 (B) Environmental.
- 5 (C) Recreational.
- 6 (D) Municipal and industrial.
- 7 (E) Groundwater recharge.
- 8 (F) Transfers and exchanges.
- 9 (G) Other water uses.
- (6) Drainage from the water supplier's service area. 10
- 11 (7) Water accounting, including all of the following:
- 12 (A) Quantifying the water supplier's water supplies.
- 13 (B) Tabulating water uses.
- 14 (C) Overall water budget.

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- 15 (8) Water supply reliability.
- 16 (c) Include an analysis, based on available information, of the 17 effect of climate change on future water supplies.
 - (d) Describe previous water management activities.
 - (e) Include in the plan the water use efficiency information required pursuant to Section 10608.48.
 - 10827. Agricultural water suppliers that are members of the Agricultural Water Management Council, and that submit water management plans to that council in accordance with the "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Efficient Water Management Practices By Agricultural Water Suppliers In California," dated January 1, 1999, may submit the water management plans identifying water demand management measures currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, to satisfy the requirements of Section 10826.
 - 10828. (a) Agricultural water suppliers that are required to submit water conservation plans to the United States Bureau of Reclamation pursuant to either the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (Public Law 102-575) or the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, or both, may submit those water conservation plans to satisfy the requirements of Section 10826, if both of the following apply:
- 37 (1) The agricultural water supplier has adopted and submitted the water conservation plan to the United States Bureau of 38 39 Reclamation within the previous four years.

__ 25__ p AB 2

(2) The United States Bureau of Reclamation has accepted the water conservation plan as adequate.

(b) This part does not require agricultural water suppliers that are required to submit water conservation plans to the United States Bureau of Reclamation pursuant to either the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (Public Law 102-575) or the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, or both, to prepare and adopt water conservation plans according to a schedule that is different from that required by the United States Bureau of Reclamation.

10829. An agricultural water supplier may satisfy the requirements of this part by adopting an urban water management plan pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) or by participation in areawide, regional, watershed, or basinwide water management planning if those plans meet or exceed the requirements of this part.

Article 3. Adoption and Implementation of Plans

10840. Every agricultural water supplier shall prepare its plan pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 10825).

10841. Prior to adopting a plan, the agricultural water supplier shall make the proposed plan available for public inspection, and shall hold a public hearing on the plan. Prior to the hearing, notice of the time and place of hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned agricultural water supplier pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code. A privately owned agricultural water supplier shall provide an equivalent notice within its service area. After the hearing, the plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified during or after the hearing.

10842. An agricultural water supplier shall implement the plan adopted pursuant to this chapter in accordance with the schedule set forth in its plan, as determined by the governing body of the agricultural water supplier.

10843. (a) An agricultural water supplier shall submit to the entities identified subdivision (b) a copy of its plan no later than 30 days after the adoption of the plan. Copies of amendments or changes to the plans shall be submitted to the entities identified subdivision (b) within 30 days after the adoption of the amendments or changes.

p AB 2 — 26 —

(b) An agricultural water supplier shall submit a copy of its plan and amendments or changes to the plan to each of the following entities:

(1) The department.

- (2) Any city, county, or city and county within which the agricultural water supplier provides water supplies.
- (3) Any groundwater management entity within which jurisdiction the agricultural water supplier extracts or provides water supplies.
 - (4) Any urban water supplier within which jurisdiction the agricultural water supplier provides water supplies.
 - (5) Any city or county library within which jurisdiction the agricultural water supplier provides water supplies.
 - (6) The California State Library.
- (7) Any local agency formation commission serving a county within which the agricultural water supplier provides water supplies.
- 10844. (a) Not later than 30 days after the date of adopting its plan, the agricultural water supplier shall make the plan available for public review on the agricultural water supplier's Internet Web site.
- (b) An agricultural water supplier that does not have an Internet Web site shall submit to the department, not later than 30 days after the date of adopting its plan, a copy of the adopted plan in an electronic format. The department shall make the plan available for public review on the department's Internet Web site.
- 10845. (a) The department shall prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before December 31, 2013, and thereafter in the years ending in six and years ending in one, a report summarizing the status of the plans adopted pursuant to this part.
- (b) The report prepared by the department shall identify the outstanding elements of any plan adopted pursuant to this part. The report shall include an evaluation of the effectiveness of this part in promoting efficient gricultural water management practices and recommendations relating to proposed changes to this part, as appropriate.
- (c) The department shall provide a copy of the report to each agricultural water supplier that has submitted its plan to the department. The department shall also prepare reports and provide

__ 27 __ p AB 2

data for any legislative hearing designed to consider the effectiveness of plans submitted pursuant to this part.

(d) This section does not authorize the department, in preparing the report, to approve, disapprove, or critique individual plans submitted pursuant to this part.

Chapter 4. Miscellaneous Provisions

- 10850. (a) Any action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the acts or decisions of an agricultural water supplier on the grounds of noncompliance with this part shall be brought pursuant to Section 1085 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and the court's review of compliance or noncompliance with this part shall extend to whether the plan, or portion thereof, or revision thereto, substantially complies with the requirements of this part.
- (b) An action or proceeding alleging failure to adopt a plan shall be commenced within 18 months after that adoption is required by this part.
- (c) Any action or proceeding alleging that a plan, or action taken pursuant to the plan, does not comply with this part shall be commenced within 120 days after submitting the plan or amendments to the plan to entities in accordance with Section 10844 or the taking of that action.
- (d) In an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the acts or decisions of an agricultural water supplier made pursuant to this part at a properly noticed public hearing, the issues raised shall be limited to those raised in the public hearing, or in written correspondence delivered to the agricultural water supplier prior to, or at, the public hearing, except if the court finds either of the following:
- (1) The issue could not have been raised at the public hearing by a person exercising reasonable diligence.
- (2) The body conducting the public hearing prevented the issue from being raised at the public hearing.
- 10851. The California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) does not apply to the preparation and adoption of plans pursuant to this part. This part does not exempt projects for implementation of the plan or for expanded or additional water supplies from the California Environmental Quality Act.

p AB 2 —28—

1 10852. An agricultural water supplier that does not prepare, adopt, and submit its agricultural water management plan in accordance with this part is ineligible to receive funds made available pursuant to any program administered by the board, the department, or the California Bay-Delta Authority, or participate in any drought assistance program administered by the state, until the agricultural water management plan is submitted pursuant to this part.

9 SEC. 5. This act shall only become operative if ____ of the 10 2009–10 Regular Session of the Legislature are enacted and 11 become effective on or before January 1, 2010.

